



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,933	09/25/2003	James S. Voss	200208344-1	2044

22879 7590 02/27/2007

HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

KHAN, USMAN A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2622

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/27/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/670,933	VOSS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Usman Khan	2622	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 23 September 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3, 5 – 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 19, and 22 - 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chen (US patent No. 6,081,278).

Regarding **claim 1**, Chen teaches a method for associating an image with a video file, the method comprising: identifying a video file that contains an identified image that is to be stored as a separate still image file; and storing association data along with the still image file that associates the still image file with the video file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link between still image and video).

Regarding **claim 3**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches that the identifying a video file comprises identifying at least one of an identity of the video file and a location of the video file (it is inherent that in column 20 lines 27 *et seq.*; the cross link between still image and video will produce a location map of the images and the video).

Regarding **claim 5**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches that storing association data comprises adding metadata to the separate still image file (figure 2 item 30).

Regarding **claim 6**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 5 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches that wherein adding metadata comprises adding metadata that includes at least one of an identity and a location of the video file (it is inherent that in column 20 lines 27 *et seq.*; the cross link between still image and video will produce a location map of the images and the video).

Regarding **claim 7**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches adding an association designation to the separate still image file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link between still image and video).

Regarding **claim 9**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 7 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches adding an association designation comprises adding an indicator to the filename of the separate still image file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link

between still image and video; the individual images will be separated and cross linked with the video).

Regarding **claim 10**, Chen teaches a system for associating an image with a video file, the system comprising: means for identifying at least one of an identity and a location of a video file that contains an image that is to be stored as a separate still image file; and means for automatically storing association data along with the still image file, the association data associating the still image file with the video file (it is inherent that in column 20 lines 27 *et seq.*; the cross link between still image and video will produce a location map of the images and the video).

Regarding **claim 12**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 10 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches that the means for automatically storing association data comprise means for adding at least one of an identity and a location of the video file to the separate still image file (it is inherent that in column 20 lines 27 *et seq.*; the cross link between still image and video will produce a location map of the images and the video).

Regarding **claim 13**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 10 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches a means for adding an association designation to the separate still image file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link between still image and video).

Regarding **claim 19**, Chen teaches a method for extracting an image from a video file, the method comprising: identifying an image embedded in a video file; storing a separate still image file comprising the identified image; and storing association data that associates the separate still image file with the video file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link between still image and video; the cross link between still image and video will produce a location map of the images and the video).

Regarding **claim 22**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 19 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches storing association data comprises adding metadata to the separate still image file that identifies at least one of an identity and a location of the video file (it is inherent that in column 20 lines 27 *et seq.*; the cross link between still image and video will produce a location map of the images and the video).

Regarding **claim 23**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 19 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches storing association data comprises adding metadata to the video file that identifies at least one of an identity and a location of the separate still image file (it is inherent that in column 20 lines 27 *et seq.*; the cross link between still image and video will produce a location map of the images and the video).

Regarding **claim 24**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 19 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches adding an association designation to the separate still image file that indicates that the separate still image file is associated with the video file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link between still image and video).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 4, 11, 15 – 17, 21, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (US patent No. 6,081,278) in further view of Jouppi et al. (US patent No. 6,292,713).

Regarding **claim 2**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Chen fails to teach that the identifying a video file comprises identifying a multi-mode image file that comprises low-resolution images and at least one high-resolution image. Jouppi et al., on the other hand teaches that the identifying a video file comprises identifying a multi-mode image file that comprises low-resolution images and at least one high-resolution image.

More specifically, Jouppi et al. teaches that the identifying a video file comprises identifying a multi-mode image file that comprises low-resolution images and at least

one high-resolution image (figure 8A – 8C; also column 6 lines 43 *et seq.* and column 7 lines 13 *et seq.*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Jouppi et al. with the teachings of Chen because Jouppi et al. teaches in column 6 lines 58 *et seq.* that doing so will increase the resolution of a particular area of interest.

Regarding **claim 4**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 1 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Chen fails to teach that identifying a video file comprises identifying a video file that contains an identified high-resolution image that is to be stored as a separate still image file. Jouppi et al., on the other hand teaches that identifying a video file comprises identifying a video file that contains an identified high-resolution image that is to be stored as a separate still image file.

More specifically, Jouppi et al. teaches that identifying a video file comprises identifying a video file that contains an identified high-resolution image that is to be stored as a separate still image file (figure 8A – 8C for example in figure 8A image 204 is a low resolution image 202 is a high resolution image and so on figures 8B and 8C similarly; also column 6 lines 43 *et seq.* and column 7 lines 13 *et seq.*; also, in figure 33 high resolution 690 separately in memory 640).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Jouppi et al. with the

Art Unit: 2622

teachings of Chen because Jouppi et al. teaches in column 6 lines 58 *et seq.* that doing so will increase the resolution of a particular area of interest.

Regarding **claim 11**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 10 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Chen fails to teach that the means for identifying comprise means for identifying at least one of an identity and a location of a multi-mode image file that comprises low-resolution images and at least one high-resolution image. Jouppi et al., on the other hand teaches that the means for identifying comprise means for identifying at least one of an identity and a location of a multi-mode image file that comprises low-resolution images and at least one high-resolution image.

More specifically, Jouppi et al. teaches that the means for identifying comprise means for identifying at least one of an identity and a location of a multi-mode image file that comprises low-resolution images and at least one high-resolution image (figure 8A – 8C; also column 6 lines 43 *et seq.* and column 7 lines 13 *et seq.*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Jouppi et al. with the teachings of Chen because Jouppi et al. teaches in column 6 lines 58 *et seq.* that doing so will increase the resolution of a particular area of interest.

Regarding **claim 15**, Chen teaches logic configured to store association data along with the still image file that associates a still image file with a multi-mode image

file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link between still image and video).

However, Chen fails to teach that a system comprising: logic configured to identify a multi-mode image file that contains an identified image that is to be stored as a separate still image file; the system stored on a computer-readable medium. Jouppi et al., on the other hand teaches that the a system comprising: logic configured to identify a multi-mode image file that contains an identified image that is to be stored as a separate still image file; the system stored on a computer-readable medium.

More specifically, Jouppi et al. teaches that a system comprising: logic configured to identify a multi-mode image file that contains an identified image that is to be stored as a separate still image file (figure 8A – 8C; also column 6 lines 43 *et seq.* and column 7 lines 13 *et seq.*); the system stored on a computer-readable medium (figure 33 item 640; and column 16 lines 3 *et seq.*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Jouppi et al. with the teachings of Chen because Jouppi et al. teaches in column 6 lines 58 *et seq.* that doing so will increase the resolution of a particular area of interest.

Regarding **claim 16**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 15 Chen in further view of Jouppi et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jouppi et al. teaches that the logic configured to identify comprises logic configured to identify at least one of an identity of the multi-mode image file and a

location of the multi-mode image file (figure 8A – 8C; also column 6 lines 43 *et seq.* and column 7 lines 13 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 17**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 15 Chen in further view of Jouppi et al. teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Jouppi et al. teaches the logic configured to add association data comprises logic configured to add metadata to the separate still image file that includes at least one of an identity and a location of the multi-mode image file (figure 8A – 8C; also column 6 lines 43 *et seq.* and column 7 lines 13 *et seq.*).

Regarding **claim 21**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 19 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Jouppi et al. teaches identifying an image comprises identifying a high-resolution image embedded in a multi-mode image file that contains low-resolution images and high-resolution images (figure 8A – 8C; also column 6 lines 43 *et seq.* and column 7 lines 13 *et seq.*).

However, Chen fails to teach that identifying a video file comprises identifying a video file that contains an identified high-resolution image that is to be stored as a separate still image file. Jouppi et al., on the other hand teaches that identifying a video file comprises identifying a video file that contains an identified high-resolution image that is to be stored as a separate still image file.

More specifically, Jouppi et al. teaches that identifying a video file comprises identifying a video file that contains an identified high-resolution image that is to be

Art Unit: 2622

stored as a separate still image file (figure 8A – 8C for example in figure 8A image 204 is a low resolution image 202 is a high resolution image and so on figures 8B and 8C similarly; also column 6 lines 43 *et seq.* and column 7 lines 13 *et seq.*; also, in figure 33 high resolution 690 separately in memory 640).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Jouppi et al. with the teachings of Chen because Jouppi et al. teaches in column 6 lines 58 *et seq.* that doing so will increase the resolution of a particular area of interest.

Regarding **claim 26**, Chen and an image/video association manager that includes to logic configured to identify a the video file in which the identified image is embedded and logic configured to add association data to the still image file, the association data associating the still image file with the video file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link between still image and video).

However, Chen fails to teach the manager comprising: logic configured to identify an image embedded in a video file; logic configured to store the identified image as a separate still image file; an image extraction manager stored on a computer-readable medium. Jouppi et al., on the other hand teaches that the manager comprising: logic configured to identify an image embedded in a video file; logic configured to store the identified image as a separate still image file; an image extraction manager stored on a computer-readable medium.

More specifically, Jouppi et al. teaches that the manager comprising: logic configured to identify an image embedded in a video file; logic configured to store the identified image as a separate still image file (figure 8A – 8C; also column 6 lines 43 *et seq.* and column 7 lines 13 *et seq.*); an image extraction manager stored on a computer-readable medium (figure 33 item 640; and column 16 lines 3 *et seq.*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Jouppi et al. with the teachings of Chen because Jouppi et al. teaches in column 6 lines 58 *et seq.* that doing so will increase the resolution of a particular area of interest.

Claims 8, 14, 18, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (US patent No. 6,081,278) in further view of Examiners Official Notice.

Regarding **claim 8**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 7, Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Chen fails to disclose adding an association designation comprises adding an icon that is visible when the image of the separate still image file is viewed. The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art to add icons in displays while an image is being viewed in a display to for labeling and other purposes.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate icons when the image is displayed for labeling and ease of navigation of the images in the display.

Regarding **claim 14**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 13, Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches adding a means for adding an indicator to the filename of the separate still image file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link between still image and video).

However, Chen fails to disclose adding an association designation comprise at least one of means for adding an icon that is visible when the image of the separate still image file is viewed. The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art to add icons in displays while an image is being viewed in a display to for labeling and other purposes.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate icons when the image is displayed for labeling and ease of navigation of the images in the display.

Regarding **claim 18**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 15, Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. Additionally, Chen teaches an indicator to the filename of the separate still image file and an association designated to the separate still image file (column 20 lines 27 *et seq.* and column 24 lines 38 *et seq.*; cross link between still image and video).

However, Chen fails to disclose adding an association designation comprise at least one of an icon that is visible when the image of the separate still image file is viewed. The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art to add

icons in displays while an image is being viewed in a display to for labeling and other purposes.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate icons when the image is displayed for labeling and ease of navigation of the images in the display.

Regarding **claim 25**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 24 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Chen fails to disclose adding an association designation comprises at least one of adding an icon that is visible when the image of the separate still image file is viewed and adding an indicator to the filename of the separate still image file.

The examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art to add icons in displays while an image is being viewed in a display to for labeling and other purposes.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate icons when the image is displayed for labeling and ease of navigation of the images in the display.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (US patent No. 6,081,278) in further view of Chatani (US patent No. 7,076,467).

Regarding **claim 20**, as mentioned above in the discussion of claim 19 Chen teaches all of the limitations of the parent claim. However, Chen fails to disclose

identifying an image comprises identifying an image that is closest in time or content to a video frame selected by a user.

Chatani, on the other hand discloses identifying an image comprises identifying an image that is closest in content to a video frame selected by a user.

More specifically, Chatani discloses identifying an image comprises identifying an image that is closest in content to a video frame selected by a user (column 5 lines 57 – 67).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have found it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Chatani with the teachings of Chen because the matching of the closest content inputted by the user will result in a faster search of required frames.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Loui et al. (US patent No. 7,110,025) teaches high resolution and low resolution images in a single stream.

Jouppi (US patent No. 6,346,950) teaches high resolution and low resolution images in a single video stream.

Jouppi (US PgPub 2002/0057279) teaches high resolution and low resolution images in a single video stream.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Usman Khan whose telephone number is (571) 270-1131. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thru 6:45-4:15; Fri 6:45-3:15 or Alt. Fri off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Ometz can be reached on (571) 272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Usman Khan
02/12/2007
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2622



LIN YE
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER